

TYPHOON PERCY (12W)

I. HIGHLIGHTS

The final significant tropical cyclone to spin out of a monsoon gyre, Typhoon Percy, also followed a north-oriented track towards Japan. Forming in the Philippine Sea, Percy briefly attained typhoon intensity, but was most notable for its rapid acceleration towards Japan after passing near Okinawa (Figure 3-12-1).

II. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

July

260600Z - An area of persistent convection, which separated from a large area of deep convection associated with converging monsoonal flow into Tropical Storm Ofelia (11W), resulted in the first mention of the disturbance in the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory.

270600Z - A Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert was issued as monsoonal wind flow across the Philippine Sea enhanced convection associated with the disturbance.

271800Z - The first warning was issued based upon a consolidation of convection near the circulation center and a satellite intensity estimate of 25 kt (13 m/sec).

280600Z - Based upon a synoptic report, which indicated 25 kt (13 m/sec) southerly winds located 60 nm (111 km) from the circulation center, Percy was upgraded to a tropical storm.

291200Z - The appearance of a cloud filled eye and the resulting satellite intensity estimate of 65 kt (33 m/sec) prompted the upgrade to a typhoon.

301200Z - The final warning was issued on Percy as it dissipated in the Sea of Japan.

III. IMPACT

The highest reported wind gusts on Okinawa — 49 kt (25 m/sec) — occurred at Naha (WMO 47936). Later, Amami, Japan (WMO 47909), in the northern Ryukyu Islands, reported maximum wind gusts of 69 kt (36 m/sec). No reports of damage were received.

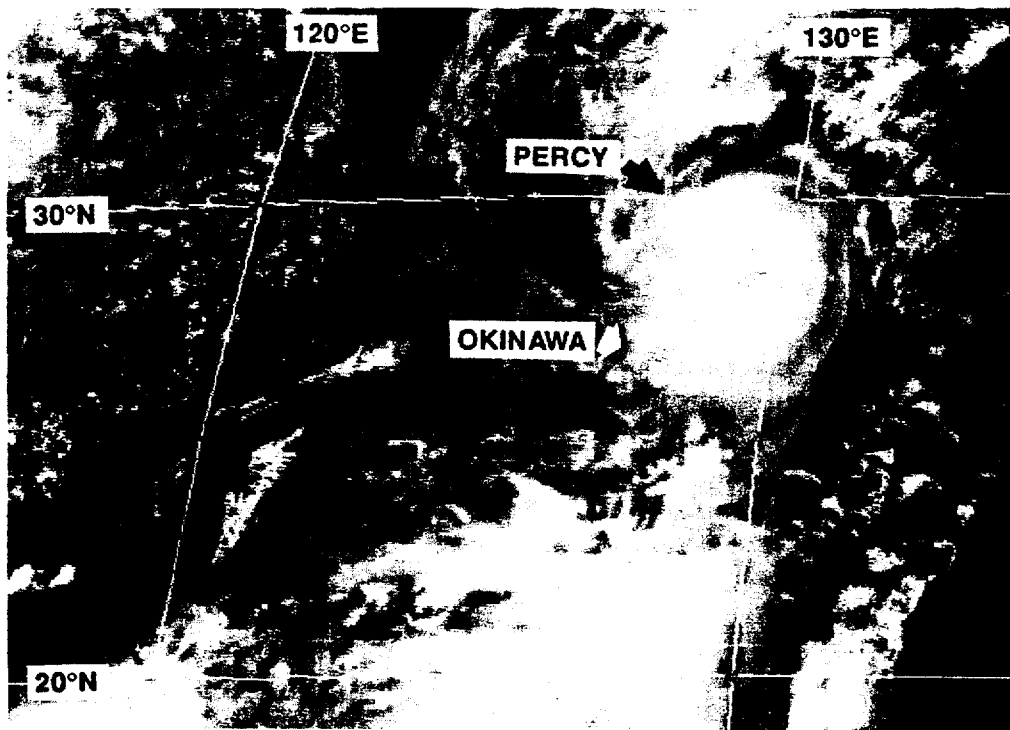


Figure 3-12-1 Percy brushes by Okinawa (290424Z July visual GMS imagery).